SENATOR ALBERT JEREMIAH BEV-

ERIDGE CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

He Crosses from Germany Into the

Czar's Domain and Is Welcomed

by Col. W. R. Holloway.

OTHER FACTORY TOWNS.

LIBEL

BRITISH AT TIEN-TSIN.

Serious Affray Between the Troops of King Edward, Emperor William and Wearers of the Tri-Color.

EFFORT TO PREVENT LOOTING

ERITISH FUSILIERS ARE ATTACKED BY FRENCH HOUSEBREAKERS.

teen Men in All Wounded, Including Five Germaus.

WALDERSEE LEAVES PEKING

DIPLOMATIC CORPS ESCORTS HIM TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

All the Allied Troops Turn Out, Cannon Boom and Bands Play-France's Chinese Policy.

TIEN-TSIN, June 3.-There was a serious affray yesterday between international troops. Some British Fusiliers, who were acting as police here, sought to prevent the front door of the church, making a French soldiers from housebreaking, when threat that by next Sunday all of the they were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The Fusiliers, in self-defense, fired by dynamite unless next Saturday is obin the air. This brought a number of Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They on note paper with a pencil, read as folnumbered together 200 men. Five Fusiliers fired again, killing a Frenchman and wounding three others. In subsequent fight-German officer and a strong guard ended

DEPARTS FROM PEKING.

Starts for Home.

PEKING, June 3.-The departure of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee from Peking, to-day, was marked by a great military display by the allied troops, the booming of artillery and the playing of bands. The entire diplomatic body escorted the field marshal to the depot. Von Rauch, the aid-de-camp, and nephew of Count Von Last of the Volunteers to Sail for Waldersee, will remain here to escort Prince Chun, the Emperor's brother, to Berlin, where he will formally apologize in behalf of China for the murder of Baron Von Ketteler,

BERLIN, June 3 .- A special dispatch to Count Von Waldersee gave a farewell ban- transport Indiana from China. man East Africa.

STATEMENT BY M. DELCASSE.

France Will Withdraw Troops from

China Soon as Possible. PARIS, June 3 .- In the Chamber of Depu- | been increased from five to seven. ties, to-day, M. Des Tournelles de Constant asked the foreign minister, M. Delcasse, Evans & Co., government contractors, for a statement on the Chinese situation. In | charged with imporperly purchasing govthe course of his remarks the deputy al- ernment stores, has begun. Captain Fred- appeal that it is for the good of the State, luded to American business competition, erick J. Barrows and Lieutenant Frederick saying the "American peril" was advancing toward them with methodical rapidity. The | testified for the prosecution. Napoleons of American industry declared openly that their enterprise meant the conquest of Europe and her economic ruin. The "yellow peril" was more distant than the American peril, but the Chinese had Filipino, called at the United States embas- Propositions Submitted to the Alagiven a warning which ought not to be neg-

ner regarding China. He said the French | Secretary Hay. The officials of the embas- the suffrage schemes introduced in the controops would leave at the earliest possible sy again explained to a representative of ures of justice, having the character of the Associated Press that the only unusual Mr. Jenkins, of Wilcox, which provides that reparation for the past and guarantee for part of the affair is that Dr. Jurado, who the future. Regarding the indemnity. France thought the immediate payment of head of the Filipino junta, called at the stand the Constitution, pay taxes on \$300 a lump sum was preferable. China ac- embassy with Verzoza. Dr. Jurado is a nacepted the principle of an indemnity some | tive of Spain, and to the representative of months ago, and she now consents to pay the Associated Press says: "Had they the indemnity demanded. It is said she will asked me to take the oath of allegiance I pay with her customs duties. But com- certainly would have declined. I did not go mercial relations will not be injured, as it to the embassy as in any way representing is intimated that China herself will pay the Filipinos. Verzoza has just completed the indemnity, which was only just, and his education in England and wished to realso the expenses incurred by the powers. M. Des Tournelles de Constant suggested that the powers agree not to accept exorbitant private claims, to which M. Delcasse replied that the principle of these claims had already been accepted.

The Figure, which breathes a sigh of relief at the departure of Count Von Walder- | three Filipinos, resident in Spain. They see from Peking says: "The long Chinese propose, during the course of the debate nightmare at last seems to be coming to an on the speech from the throne, to bring up end. The marvelous concert of the powers | the question of the condition of the Philipwas maintained to the last. It is a miracle, For a year French, British, German, Russlan and American troops have been able to continue a campaign without turning their arms against each other. It is a fine triumph for civilization; but, it is mainly due to the intimacy of France and Russia, against which united force no selfishness dared attempt to prevail."

RETURN OF SECRETARY HUNT.

He Thinks There Will Soon Be Free

Trade with Porto Rico. NEW YORK, June 3 .- Among the passengers who arrived to-day on the steamer Ponce, from San Juan, was W. H. Hunt, were mustered out of service at the Presecretary of Porto Rico. Mr. Hunt said sidio to-day. that conflicting reports of the decision in the Porto Rican case made it somewhat uncertain when he left the island as to what was the true import. Under the decisions, however, he believed it would not be many months before there would be free trade between Porto Rico and the revenue law went into opration, after July years, narrowly escaped lynching at the 1, the government of the islands, with duties collected on foreign importations and with excise taxes, would have enough reve- of Mckeesport, Pa., to-day. Zetty is alnue to maintain itself. Conditions in Porto leged to have assaulted a four-year-old Rico were improved and hopeful. The people, he said, are adapting themselves to the changed government, and are look-

NO UNION OF THE ARMIES.

ing forward to gradual improvement.

Salvationists and Voiunteers Will

Separately Wage War on Sin. NEW YORK, June 3.-Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America, denied to-day that he was about to return to the Salvation Army and to be reunited with his father. The following statement is pub- thousand dollars was found under a sidelished by authority: "Mr. Ballington walk near the former boarding place of Booth denies most emphatically that there | Stewart Jelleff, held here on a charge of have been any secret negotiations between | robbing the First National Bank recently. himself and his father. He has not had Two bottles of nitroglycerin and a bunch one line from his father since the latter ered by citizens who were searching prileft this country, nor has he heard from his vately.

eption, that of a personal communication from Mrs. Booth Clibborn, nor have they aken back the bitter and uncalled-for things they said against him. The government and principles of the two movements are so at variance that a union would be

CLEVELAND, O., June 3.-Commander GERMANS TAKE SIDES AGAINST THE | Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army, declared to-day that there was no truth in the report that negotiations are in progress looking to the amalgamation of the Volunteers of America and the Salvation Army.

SHIRT AND COLLAR TRUST.

It Will Be Capitalized at \$20,000,000-A "Cast-Iron" Agreemut.

NEW YORK, June 3 .- The Mail and Express says: "Under the title of the Ameri-can Shirt and Collar Company a \$20,000,000 HE DOES NOT FEAR TILLMAN linen goods manufacturers' trust will be incorporated under the laws of this State. It will control completely the wholesale NOR IS HE AFRAID THE PEOPLE shirt and collar trade of the country. A tentative agreement has already been signed by eight of the largest manufacturers in Troy. The strength of the combination is shown by the 'cast-iron' clause by One of the Latter Is Killed and Thir- which each individual is required to file a bond of \$200,000 as evidence of good faith n agreeing not to engage in the manufacture of such shirts, collars, cuffs and other articles of men's apparel for a period of ten years, excepting in the States of Ne-vada, Montana and the Territory of Idaho."

Cotton Duck Combination. NEW YORK, June 3 .- The Press will say to-morrow: "It is authoritatively announced that the preliminary details in the formation of the \$50,000,000 cotton duck combination have all been completed. Articles of incorporation will be filed at Trenton, N. J., before the end of the week. The statement is made that a 11/2 per cent. dividend will be declared on the combination

stock July 1."

Threats Made by an Unknown Person to Destroy Churches.

POSSIBLY A LUNATIC.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., June 3.-The sexton of the Third Universalist Church, in | Sweeney to-day received the following let-West Somerville, to-day found a note on ter from Senator McLaurin; West Somerville churches will be destroyed served as a holy day. The notice, written

perhaps opened for the last time yesterday. All the churches in West Somerville ing four Fusiliers, five Germans and one will be destroyed by dynamite before next Japanese were wounded. The arrival of a Sunday morning unless the pastors hold services and observe next Saturday as a The note is similar to one which was

posted on the doors of the North Cam- progress. bridge churches yesterday.

Field Marshat Count Von Waldersee CHAFFEE'S MEN RETURN

NINE COMPANIES OF THE NINTH IN-FANTRY ARRIVE AT MANILA.

San Francisco To-Day-Trial of Harold M. Pitt.

MANILA, June 3 .- Nine companies of the the Lokal Anzeiger, from Peking, says Ninth Regiment have arrived here on the quet in honor of Dr. Mumm Von Schwar- The last volunteers, the Forty-third Regi- patriotic course in reference to the resigzenstein, the German minister, yesterday, ment, will sail on the transport Kilpatrick and toasted Emperor William and the al- June 4. The sick regulars, several hundred a judgment. Personalities and bitterness him by the throat. One of the others seized lled sovereigns. When Von Waldersee re- of whom have long been awaiting trans- in a joint debate would interfere with a the satchel containing the cash intended turns to Germany it will be by way of Ger- portation, will be embarked for home on

> discharged regiments and civilians. An act has been passed providing for the erection of forts. Consideration of the code of civil procedure has been deferred. The number of Supreme Court judges has

The trial of Harold M. Pitt, manager of Boyer, recently convicted of being implicated in the commissary scandals, have

Passport Issued to a Filipino.

LONDON, June 3 .- Dr. Rojerdo Jurado, accompanied by Felix Verzoza, a young sy here to-day and obtained a passport for M. Delcasse replied in a reassuring man- | Verzoza, upon instructions received from has since the insurrection been acting as turn to Manila.

> Filipinos Elected to the Cortes. MADRID, June 3.-Among those who were recently elected to Parliament are

pines, alleging that the situation is worse than before.

The Transport Thyra. WASHINGTON, June 3.-Acting Adjutant General Ward has received a message from General MacArchur saying that the transport Thyra sailed from Manila on the 1st inst, for San Francisco, via Nagasaki, with three officers and seventy-eight enlisted men and Company B, Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry.

Forty-Fifth Infantry Mustered Out. SAN FRANCISCO, June 3 .- The Fortyfifth Infantry, United States Volunteers, sacrifice?"

MACES USED ON A MOB.

Infuriated Crowd Wanted to Lynch a Man at McKeesport.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 3.-Benjamin United States. He said that when the new Zetty, alias Watson, aged twenty-eight hands of an infuriated mob of 500 citizens daughter of Thomas Sullivan. The police were forced to use their maces to keep back the crowd while Zetty was taken to the police station. The child is in an un conscious condition and may not recover Great excitement still prevails in Mckeesport, and the prison is strongly guarded.

LOCT UNDER A SIDEWALK.

Strong Evidence Obtained Against

an Alleged Bank Robber. MINERAL POINT, Wis., June 3.-Seven

SENATOR M'LAURIN DECIDES TO HOLD HIS COMMISSION.

Tells Governor McSweeny He Will Remain in Office in "Response to Your Patriotic Appeal."

Wants It Understood His Action Is Not Because "a Bird in Hand Is Worth Two in the Bush."

WOULD REPUDIATE HIM.

THINKS LIKE THE GOVERNOR

THAT THE PEOPLE WANT ONE YEAR OF POLITICAL PEACE,

And, Therefore, for the Prosperity and Happiness of the State He Will Not Make a Campaign.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 3.-Governor Mc-

"My Dear Sir-Your letter of the 31st of

May, in which you decline to accept my

resignation as United States senator, is "The grounds upon which your declination is predicated are that the people are entitled to 'one year of peace and freedom from political battles and bitterness, and that a campaign this year would be a calamity to the State, which would be torn "I, the Lord, live to reign. This church asunder by a heated canvass in the off year in politics, without any possible good to come of it.' As an additional reason, you suggest that any disturbance of the harmony of the people in their work for the advancement of the material prosperity of

the State might result in retarding their "I appreciate fully the force of the reasons given by you and the effect upon the people of the State of a heated and strifeproducing contest for United States senator this year. For the sake of the 'peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of this State, I am willing to hold on to my commission as United States senator and to continue to serve the State as I have e in the past to the best of my ability. But in retaining my seat in the Senate I will not consent to be handicapped or bossed by any one claiming a right to judge my motives and actions. I propose to exercise my judgment on all national questions under the influence of a high sense of responsibility to the people and to the work for the upbuilding of the political and material interests of the State. I recognize fully my accountability to the

give a strict account of my official acts to "Your suggestion that it is not your purpose by your official action 'to prevent the full and freest discussion of all public questions and the education of the people along al' political lines,' is in accord with your nations. The people are entitled to hear both sides of these questions and to form fair and full discussion of them, and instead of educating would mislead and deright of the people and my right to enlighten them on these questions whenever called upon. In my effort to do this I was

affirmed that my doctrines were political heresies and hurtful to the people "My wish is that all public questions may be freely and fully discussed before the hold on to my commission, I wish it understood that it is in response to your patriotic and not because I feared to go before the people and discuss with the senior senator or others the national issues of the day. I am a public servant of the people, and It is my duty and pleasure always to promote their interests in every way I can."

SUFFRAGE SCHEMES.

bama Constitution Tinkers.

worth of property or have fought in a war or been descended from a soldier. It provides, however, that an ex-slave, of good character, can be put on the roll, although he fills none of the other requirements. Another suffrage substitute offered by Mr. White, of Jefferson, provides a pol tax for all voters under forty-five and lets in all old soldiers. After 1910 an educational qualification is added. It disfranchises vagrants, gamblers, convicts and all who buy or sell votes. Hannis Taylor, former minister to Spain was the principal speaker at the observance of the birthday of Jefferson Davis, in Montgomery to-night. Alluding to the

present constitutional convention, he said: 'I would say to the convention that one thing is admitted on all hands, and that is that a scheme for the disfranchisement of the mass of negro voters of undoubted validity can be devised, provided there is among us a spirit of patriotic self-sacrifice and self-abnegation, willing to accept such a scheme, coupled with the probability that a few of our own people may be disfranchised too. I would say to such a convention that, much as I prize the right to vote, I myself am willing to surrender it to the State, once and forever, if such a sacrifice on my part is necessary for the common good. When we contemplate the terrible consequences of failure, can we afford to temporize, to hesitate, to imperil a great result on which our civilization hangs, because we dare not appeal to a

VIEWS OF JOHN D. LONG.

few of our own people to make temporary

Secretary of the Navy on the Decisions in the Insular Cases.

DENVER, Col., June 3 .- Hon. John D. Long, secretary of the navy, passed through Denver, en route to Washington, family, now stopping at Colorado Springs. While here he gave out for the first time a Court decisions in the Porto Rican cases. It

"The decision in the Downes case sustains the government and is in accordance with the views of the Republicans in Congress. I understand that it recognizes fully and clearly the power of Congress to legislate in its discretion with regard to the revenue relations of our insular possessions. Any other construction of the Constitution than this would have made the regulation of our relations with the new territories a maze of inextricable confusion and inefficiency and an example of 'how not to do it,' and would have resulted in the stay of commercial progress. It is not easy to detail the embarrassments in which the administration of insular affairs would have been involved. Their status is so essentially different from that of the States of the Union that the same legislation for both is simply impracticable. This is so clear that it goes without saying, and this decision is fortunate.

has been governed by the necessities of the case and the interests of the administration. On the contrary, I believe no other lecision was justifiable as pure matter of constitutional law and of precedent. It is the decision outlined by John Quincy Adams, by John Marshall, by Daniel Webster, by the most eminent authorities and by previous decisions of the court itself. In the old pro-slavery days the effort was MISS EDNA STOKES SHOT TWICE BY made to carry slavery into the Territories under the theory that the Constitution went there with it, but that doctrine never found favor in popular opinion, which is now confirmed by the present decision of the Supreme Court. The country will breathe freer, and the administration, confirmed in its views and strengthened in its work, wil

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1901.

ITALIANS MANGLED.

carry it on in the interest of all concerned

with renewed assurance of universal good

Two Killed and Twenty Injured in

Construction Train Collision. WHEELING, W. Va., June 3.-The second section of a repairing train on the Pittsburg, Ohio Valley & Cincinnati Railroad crashed into the first section near Powhattan, killing two and injuring over twenty persons. There were twenty-eight Italians in the caboose of the first section when it was struck in the rear-end collision. The dead are: Amella Chan, who leaves a large family, and John Meting, who survived the wreck for an hour Tony Zwetrine and Barney Metzniski were so badly injured they will die. Others were seriously hurt. There were twenty injured Italians being cared for by the physicians. Nearly all of the Italians lived in Bel-

MIDWAY SHOW ACCIDENT.

High Diver Possibly Fatally Injured

at the Buffalo Exposition. BUFFALO, June 3 .- Teddy Oliver, nineteen years old, was perhaps fatally injured while doing his act in a Midway show at the exposition grounds to-night. Oliver's turn was to ride a bicycle off the edge of a platform forty feet high and dive into a pool of water below. The water in the basin into which Oliver made the dive is eighteen | Kansas City, an actor and assistant manfeet deep in the center, the bottom slanting | ager of theatrical companies, to-night shot upward toward the edge of the pool, where is only five feet deep. To-night just as he reached the edge of and Oliver was thrown head-foremost into the shallow water on the outer edge of the

BOLD ROBBERY IN A CITY

OVER \$2,000 TAKEN FROM A QUAR-RYMAN BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Latter Pursued and Two of Them Captured After a Desperate Fight -One Wounded.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., June 3 .- One of the most daring holdups ever perpetrated in this part of the State took place in Elwood City this afternoon. Three unmasked men met Costen Burns, an aged and wealthy resident of that place, who started to-day | Later he called and the proprietor told him severeign people and am always ready to for his quarries with \$2,100 to pay his hands. Just in the rear of the Elwood seamless tube works, almost in the heart of the town, he met three strangers in a vehicle. They accorted him, and he entered into conversation with them. Suddenly one of the trio, a large man wearing black goggles, stepped into Burns's buggy and seized for the quarryman and jumped into his the next transports, with the remaining ceive them. All that I have claimed is this own vehicle. The man with the goggles followed, and the three lashed their horse to a run and disappeared before Burns interfered with by the senior senator, who | could recover from the attack. A posse was hastily organized and came upon the highwaymen about two miles from the scene of the robbery. An exchange of shots people, and I will be content to abide by took place between the pursuers and purtheir decision upon them. In consenting to | sued. One of the robbers was crippled by a shot and easily taken prisoner, but the man with the goggles was captured only after his ammunition had been expended Over \$400 was found on the second robber's person, but the third man escaped and is yet at large, with \$1,700 of the stolen money. The prisoners are strangers here, and absolutely refuse to talk. The man who es-

PEACE PROMOTER

caped went in the direction of the Ohio line.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 3.-Among EXPLOSIVE THAT MAY MAKE NA-

United States Has Adopted Maximite, Which Is Safe to Handle, Yet More Deadly Than Lyddite.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Press says: "Maximite, the new explosive, invented by at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. The secret of the explosive has been sold to the government by the inventor, and the explosive, it is thought, may revolutionize warfare. It is said to be more deadly in its character than lyddite, yet so safely can porting ordinary black powder. The tests indicate that the explosive will pierce twelve-inch Harveyized nickel steel armor plate, and, having passed through it, will explode on the other side with sufficient The tests have been made by the ordnance board and have been conducted with great secrecy. The opinion is expressed by experts that maximite may revolutionize the building of battleships and fortifications. The insensitiveness of this explosive is so great that a red-hot iron may be thrust into a mass of it without causing an explosion. The explosion of the compound, after passing through the plate, is accomplished the State having summoned 125 witnesses by means of a fuse. Shells filled with lyddand the defense nearly that number. Last ite (the high explosive adopted by the British government) in the same way as night for the first time since her daughter was maximite, into the same shells, and has been in jail, Mrs. Prince visited her, fired at a plate an inch and a half in thickness, all exploded on impact, where the maximite shells passed through the steel plates a foot in thickness. These tests of maximite are regarded as having demonstrated that there is no warship of any navy capable of withstanding its destructtive effects. Mr. Maxim conducted these experiments in person, there being no one

replaced by the small, swift torpedo boat or torpedo gunboat and cruiser." Incendiary Fire.

bugs tried to burn McConnellsville last night by starting several fires in the business part of the town. Byle's livery stable, will be thase who will say that the court is heavy, with no insurance

EDWARD FORSHAY.

Latter Was in Love with the Girl and Intended to Kill Himself, but His Nerve Failed.

UNTIL THE POLICE ARRIVED.

Forshay and His Victim Members of a Stock Company Playing at the Victoria Theater, Chicago.

DEED OF A COLORED THIEF

WOMAN MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTED WHILE ROCKING A BABE.

Trial of Mrs. Lulu Prince-Kennedy Begun-Bride of a Month, Who Killed Her Husband.

CHICAGO, June 3 .- Edward Forshay, of | told him the candy was poisoned and that and killed Miss Edna Stokes, an actress, whose home is at Sedalia, Mo., with whom the platform his wheel swerved to the right | he was deeply in love. Forshay claims to have met Miss Stokes in St. Louis six years ago, when they were both playing an engagement. The couple played in different cities of the country until last fall, when they came to Chicago and became members of the stock company playing at

the Victoria Theater. Forshay evidently intended to take his life after killing the woman, for upon his person when he was arrested were letters bidding farewell to his mother, Mrs. J. N. Forshay, 1323 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo. and another to Chief of Police O'Neill, of

this city. The couple had engaged in a desperate quarrel three days ago, and Forshay is said to have beaten the actress badly, cutting her head in two places. Miss Stokes gave Result of a Consultation in Which orders to the proprietor of the Vernon Hotel, where she was staying, that Forshay should not be admitted to her presence, and, although he called there twice during the early part of the evening, he was compelled to leave by the attendants. that he could wait in the parlor, where Miss Stokes would see him. She came down from her room and the couple talked after an hour's consultation this morning, for India, to his recent attack in the House for about ten minutes, when Forshay sud- in which Dr. William Osier, of Baltimore, denly drew a revolver and fired two shots. joined. Dr. Osler is a professor in the tives and bridges. He quotes from the re-

not live without Miss Stokes's love, but more. They remained in consultation un- Burmah Railway officials seem resolved to In a letter addressed to his mother, For- til 11 o'clock, and fifteen minutes later Sec- screen the Americans at all cost," shay claims that he has been crazy for a

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Lulu Prince-Kennedy Arraigned

at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 3.-Mrs. Lulu Prince-Kennedy, the bride of a month who has been in the county jail since Jan. 10 last, held under indictment for murder in at the White House for news from the the first degree for deliberately killing her | sickroom. Secretary Hay called on his way | husband, Philip H. Kennedy, contracting to the State Department to Inquire, and agent of the Merchants Dispatch Transpor- offer to the President his sympathy and from an Assam railway report, dated April tation Company, was brought to trial in hope for Mrs. McKinley's early restoration 16, 1991, as saying that American locomothe Criminal Court here to-day. The wom- to health. The President was distinctly tives take 24 per cent. more coal and 25 per an's father, C. W. Prince, proprietor of a nounced the result of their consultation. billiard hall, Albert Prince, a traveling charge of conspiracy with Mrs. Kennedy to kill her husband. The father and Albert Frince are out on bond, while William Prince is in jail, his relatives' canvass for

ball having proven unsuccessful. The case is one of the most unusual in local criminal history, and sensations are promised by the State. Both the Kennedy and Prince families have lived in Kansas City for years, the Kennedys being promiient in social and business circles. Philip H. Kennedy was twenty-eight years of age. He had known Lulu Prince for a year, and a that time had paid her some attention. n December last they were married at the courthouse by a local judge. Kennedy refused to live with his wife, and a month later brought suit to have the marriage annulled, alleging duress. He charged that the woman's father and brother Will immediately compelled him at the muzzle | D. Long. of revolvers to go before the judge and be married, threatening him with death if he demurred. A few days after the suit was filed, on Jan. 10, at 5:30 o'clock in the evenng, Mrs. Kennedy appeared at her hus band's office in the Ridge building, and call ing him into the hall, shot him five times killing him instantly and kicking his prostrate body. Kennedy's brother tried to disarm the woman and while doing so was struck down by William Prince. The latter's presence in the building, and the movements in the vicinity of the Princes that day led to their arrest on charges of being accomplices in a conspiracy to kill Kennedy During her five months' confinement iail Mrs. Kennedy, who is but twenty years of age, has shown no remorse for her crime and has frequently enjoyed concerts given p her cell by her musician brother. Each side has worked up their case carefully,

who talked coolly of her coming trial. WHILE ROCKING A BABY.

aged Woman Murderously Assaulted

by a Negro, Who Escaped.

present except the ordnance officers and experts representing the government. In an interview Mr. Maxim said: 'Should the United States become involved in war with any other power, we will be able to throw high explosive projectiles through the thickest armor of our enemies to explode inside their warships, while they in turn Schuyler's skull was fractured and she canwould be able only to penetrate our armon with solid shot, or, at least, carry no bursting charge whatever.' He thought the moral of these new developments is that Neighbors were attracted to the Schuyler the ponderous battleships must go, and be

Schuyler staggered from the house, bleeding from the wound in her head inflicted with the hatchet. On the floor near where she had set rocking the baby there was a pool of blood. Bureau drawers had been searched trunks had been ransacked and bedding had been dragged from the bed by the negro in his search for valuables. "Now, because of this very thing there ings adjoining were destroyed. The loss ger, nigger," and then lapsed into unconsciousness. Later, during a period of mo- guests

house by the woman's screams. Mrs.

mentary consciousness, she described her assilant, and a crowd that had gathered, aided by a squad of police, began a search of the neighborhood. The house was situated near the railroad tracks, and as the search for the man grew in proportions the belief gained that he had escaped on a passing train. As news of the affair circulated the excitement became intense and threats of lynching were freely made. Half a dozen arrests were made, but no tangible evidence against any of the suspects was found. Mrs. Schuyler was taken to a hospital, where examination disclosed two severe but not necessarily fatal fractures of

the skull. An operation was necessary. THE MURDER OF DR. BARNES.

Additional Evidence that Poisoned Candy Was the Means Employed. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 3.-Mrs. Mary TRAGEDY IN A HOTEL PARLOR McWilliams, of Quincy, mother of Mrs. ONE WEEK IN ST. PETERSBURG Mary Barnes, of that city, arrested on the charge of being implicated with the murder of Mrs. Barnes's husband, Dr. Joseph L. MURDERER CAPTURED AND HELD Barnes, of Monticello, for which crime THEN HE WILL VISIT MOSCOW AND Mrs. Barnes and William Webb Ferguson have been indicted, had a preliminary examination before Justice Henderson here

to-day, and was bound over to the grand

instructing him to give the candy to Dr.

not knowing that it was poisoned.

Mrs. McWilliams on his return to Quincy

it was a wonder he was not dead, too, she

having received a telegram announcing the

Barnes had gone to Monticello and tele-

graphed that Barnes's body had been held

Several witnesses testified that Mrs. Mc-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 6.

IMPROVE SLOWLY.

Dr. William Osler, a Noted Di-

agnostician, Participated.

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- Hope of slow

statement, dated 11:15 a. m.:

White House to-night there is a very

hope is expressed that Mrs. McKinley may

again give evidence of the remarkable

vitality she has displayed heretofore.

and Mrs. Hill, Mrs. John Russell Young.

Miss Wilson, daughter of the secretary of

and Mrs. A. V. Rice, Countess Esterhazy,

Mrs. Charles Emory Smith and Mrs. John

The President and Dr. Rixey went out for

GOLF CAUSES TROUBLE.

Preachers' Crusade Against Sunday

NEW YORK, June 3 .- Benjamin Adams,

a member of the Board of Education of

Yonkers, was arraigned to-day before City

Judge Kellogg at that place on a charge of

playing golf on the links of the Saegkill

Golf Club. He said that he proposed to

make his arrest a test case, and he asked

for a jury trial. This was granted and

the magistrate fixed June 7 as the date for

The Sunday blue law crusade began sev-

eral weeks ago and has been pushed by one

side and opposed by another with fierce

energy. It was originally started to stop

Sunday baseball playing. A petition to the

police commissioners, signed by Yonkers

clergymen, calling for a strict enforcement

of the Sunday laws was recently presented

The commissioners ordered the chief of po-

ing that golf playing on Sunday was as

much a crime as baseball. Fearing trouble

lice to enforce the laws impartially, declar-

the members of the golf club posted look-

outs about their grounds, but as no effort

was made by the police to interfere with

them they supposed that they would be ex-

empt from arrest. The signing of the peti-

tion by the ministers provoked a storm of

indignation in several congregations. Many

church members prominent in the affairs of

the town served notice on their pastors

that they would sever their connection with

their churches unless the ministers with-

Summer Hotel Burned.

BRISTOL, Tenn., June 3 .- The Fairmount

drew their signatures.

violating the Sunday law in playing golf.

physicians in the morning.

a drive this afternoon

ment is looked for.'

yet given. Industrial and Commercial Ferguson, the negro, who confessed to Conditions in Siberia. having given Dr. Barnes poisoned candy at the Central Hospital for the Insane, which caused his death, testified that the candy was given him in Quincy by Mrs. Barnes in HICKMAN REPEATS the presence of Mrs. McWilliams, the latter

jury in the sum of \$5,000, which she had not | Later Will Continue His Studies of

Earnes. Ferguson said Mrs. Barnes advised him to use the name of William Winn, a negro, who formerly lived in RENEWS HIS ATTACK ON AMERICAN Monticello, in order to obtain admission to Dr. Barnes, and that Mrs. McWilliams LOCOMOTIVES AND BRIDGES. wrote the letter of introduction to Superintendent Winslow in his presence, and that Mrs. Barnes addressed the letter. The letter was introduced in evidence. It bore the signature "Mrs. M. E. Hill, Monticello, Reply to Lord George Hamilton-Unand requested Superintendent Winslow to "allow bearer, Mr. Winn, to see my brother easiness in Britain Over South Joe L. Barnes, as they are old friends. African Conditions. Ferguson stated that the women gave him a railroad ticket and money. Ferguson said he ate three pieces of the candy him

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.-United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, arrived here to-day. He was met by death of Dr. Barnes that afternoon. Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, the United States ambassador, Secretary Pierce and Consul at Jacksonville for some cause, later General Holloway. The senator at once besending word that it had been sent to Champaign for analysis, when Mrs. Mc-Williams, Ferguson alleges, offered him Barnes's life insurance of \$1,000 if he would gan an inquiry into Russian industrial and commercial conditions and had an interview with M. A. Rostein, the banker. He expects to see many important personages, Williams had talked to them in regard to will remain here about a week and will her daughter marrying in the event of her then visit Moscow, the neighboring factory husband's death, and one testified that she said Mrs. Barnes contemplated going to towns, the Volga valley and the iron works around Yekaterinenburg, in the Ural mining district. Later Senator Beveridge will IS STILL HOPE traverse Siberia. He believes America

should and will have a splendid Russian Jeremiah Curtin, former secretary of the PHYSICIANS SAY MRS. M'KINLEY MAY United States embassy here, is revisiting friends. He says Sienkiewicz's latest work, dealing with John Sobieski, is progressing well. Sienkiewicz will later begin a ten-

volume series on Napoleon.

HICKMAN AT IT AGAIN.

Another Attack on American Bridges

and Locomotives. LONDON, June 3 .- Sir Alfred Hickman, former president of the British Iron Trade improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition | Association, has replied to the response of was held out by the attending physicians | Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state of Commons upon American-built locomoone passing through the right lung, and the | medical department of Johns Hopkins Col- | port of the Burmah Railway Company for other close to the heart. She died almost lege, and has a national reputation as a the first half of 1900 to show that American diagnostician. The result of the consulta- locomotives used on the line burned 35.5 per After killing the woman Forshay ran | tion is considered encouraging. Mrs. Mc- | cent. more fuel per train for each mile and from the building and was closely followed | Kinley had a comfortable night after a | 23.5 more per vehicle for each mile than by James Heim and William Kennedy, the rather bad day, and Dr. Rixey did not ar- British-built locomotives, and he declares porter of the hotel. Heim soon overtook rive at the White House until 9 o'clock this that the alterations alluded to by Lord him, and, throwing him to the sidewalk, morning. Shortly after 10 o'clock he was George Hamilton were made in the tenheld him until the arrival of the police, joined by Surgeon General Sternberg and ders only, so as to enable the carrying of When taken to the police station Forshay Dr. Johnston, and a little later by Dr. Os- more fuel. After inquiring why certain resaid he intended to kill himself, as he could ler, who had been summoned from Balti ports have not been published, he says: "The

> retary Cortelyou gave out the following After inquiring why, if American competition is founded on superior chemical re-"Drs. Rixey, Sternberg and Johnston were joined by Dr. Osler, of Baltimore, in search and technical education, British consultation at 10 a. m., and report that makers should be full of orders from Americans to deliver immediately at any Mrs. McKinley's condition is as favorable as could be expected. There is no imme- price, he remarks: "Surely that is some evidence that the world outside the Indian diate apprehension and a slow improverailway officials considers British engines and material better and in reality cheaper. The statement that there was no immediate apprehension, coupled with the prospect | The official locomotive engineer reports to for slow improvement, caused some relief the Burmah Railway that the engines to the many anxious inquirers who called show early signs of wear and want of

strength, and that cheapness in the first

Sir Alfred then cites Egyptian railway Ambassador Cambon came personally to reports against Belgian engines and quotes cent, more oil than British. This, fred avers, conclusively proves bad work-Dr. Rixey, after remaining in the White | manship. He affirms that the great advan-House for nearly three hours to-night, said | tage which continental and American manthere had been no change in the condition | ufacturers have over British manufacturers of Mrs. McKinley. At 11 o'clock she was is due to what practically amounts to exresting comfortably. The complaint which | port bounties, adding: "The American enmanifested itself while Mrs. McKinley gineer has a protected market, which enwas away from Washington, and which ables him to make enormous profits at has so seriously sapped her strength, has home and even to sell at a loss abroad, still been checked, but its effect has been to getting a satisfactory return on his capital. leave her in a very weak condition. At the | I venture to assert with confidence that but for the 37 per cent, duty we should sell slight increase in cheerfulness, and the more engines in America than the Amer-

icans would send here. Discussing the Goktiek viaduct, in Burmah, Sir Alfred says Lord George Hamil-There will be another consultation of the ton refuses to give Mr. Constable an opportunity of proving his statements about Among those who called during the day | the bad American work "on the assurance to inquire about Mrs. McKinley were Ad- of gentlemen who have proved their parmiral and Mrs. Dewey, Assistant Secretary | tiality to the American bridge building company, showing them in advance the private estimates for the projected bridge over the agriculture; Admiral Van Reypen, General | Irrawaddy, and who, by every shift and contrivance, have endeavored to stave off the publication of the reports of their own engineers. Sir Alfred's long arraignment concludes with a request for the appointment of a committee to investigate the subject.

> joinder to Lord George Hamilton, the Daily Chronicle says: "As Sir Alfred Hickman points out, British trade is locking after itself extremely well. However, he proves too much, because, if British firms are full business, where is his grievance? It seems that what really fills him and others like him with alarm is the fact that British trade paramountcy is threatened. We must admit that this paramountey is doomed. but the anxiety on the subject is quite sentimental." The Daily Mail also comments on Sir Alfred Hickman's letter. It defends American locomotives and asks for further evidence concerning the Gottick viaduct. It considers the fact that British firms are obliged to refuse orders not a sign of pros-

Commenting on Sir Alfred Hickman's re-

sufficient stock. BRITONS STILL UNEASY.

perity, but a sign that they fail to keep

News from South Africa So Meager

as to Cause Alarm. LONDON, June 3 .- The War Office is issued this morning, giving three additional names of officers killed. Details just received of the relief of

Zeerust by General Methuen show the town was practically besieged for several months and that its food supply was short, A dispatch from Pretoria announces that the constabulary have captured Abram Malan, son-in-law of the late General Joubert. Malan was an energetic, progressive politician before the war, and since it began Hotel was burned this afternoon by a fire he has been very active against the British that was started by children playing in | and has filled several important commands, the attic. The hotel and furniture were | including that of Pietersburg, until the

destroyed, involving a loss of \$105,000. The hotel, a comparatively new one, was built on a high hill, especially for summer nouncement to-night: "All the information received from Lord Kitchener respecting